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# Annual Report

OF THE

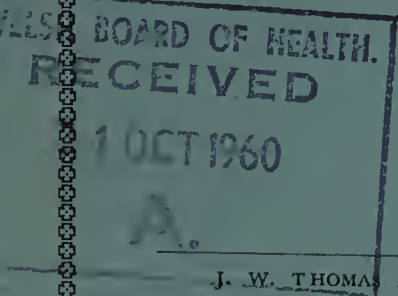
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER



1959.

J. W. THOMAS AND SONS, COUNTY PRESS, LLANDEILO



Llandeilo Rural District Council.



# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1959.

**PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.***MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH*

Dr. GLADYS M. HERBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR*

GWYN THOMAS, B.A., M.P.H.I.A.

*ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS*

D. BRINLEY EVANS, M.P.H.I.A., A.R.S.H.

ERIC JONES, M.P.H.I.A.

*CLERK*

ANN LLEWELYN-PARRY

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.



Area of the District	..	..	..	236,649 acres.
Population—Llandeilo R.D.C.	..	..	..	25,330.
Number of Dwelling Houses	..	..	..	7,890.
Number of Council Houses	..	..	..	991.
Average number of persons per house	..	..	..	3.25.
Number of Births	..	..	..	353
Number of deaths	..	..	..	294.
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£152,114.
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	£490 19s. 9d.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1959.



*To the Chairman and Members of the Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting my Eighth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1959.

It is gratifying to be able to report again that it has been a good year for public health in the district, and the long fine summer probably contributed to this.

The estimated population figure dropped by eighty this year. There were sixteen fewer births and twenty seven fewer deaths.

All forms of heart disease were again the chief cause of death accounting for a third of all the deaths, 38% of the males and 29% of the female deaths.

Cancer caused slightly fewer deaths, 11% of the male and 19% of the female deaths, and respiratory diseases 17% of the male and 6% of the female deaths.

Once again I wish to thank the Senior Public Health Inspector and his Assistants for their loyal co-operation in the work of the department, also other members of the staff and the Council for their continued interest and support.

I am, your obedient servant,

*GLADYS M. HERBERT,*

Medical Officer of Health.

# **VITAL STATISTICS.**



## *LIVE BIRTHS.*

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate .. ..	346	183	163
Illegitimate .. ..	7	2	5
Legitimate and Illegitimate	353	185	168

## *STILL BIRTHS.*

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate .. ..	8	4	4
Illegitimate .. ..	0	0	0
Legitimate and Illegitimate	8	4	4

# **BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND MATERNAL DEATH RATES.**



## *BIRTH RATES.*

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Birth rate per 1,000 population			
Legitimate 13.66 }	13.93	13.86	16.50
Illegitimate 0.28 }			
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ..	1.98	3.82	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births .. ..	22.17	24.18	21.00

*INFANT DEATHS.*

Under 4 weeks.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate .. ..	5	4	1
Illegitimate .. ..	0	0	0

Under 1 Year.

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate .. ..	7	5	2
Illegitimate .. ..	0	0	0

*INFANT DEATH RATES.*

per 1,000 Live Births.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C	England & Wales
All causes under 1 year-total	19.83	23.95	22.00
Legitimate .. ..	19.83		
Illegitimate .. ..	0.0		
All causes under 4 weeks-total	14.17	17.54	15.80



## CLASSIFICATION OF INFANT DEATHS.

	Premat- urity	Congenital Malform- ations	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Totals
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
1 Hour	— —	1 1	— —	— —	1 1
Under 1 day	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —
Under 1 week	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
1—3 months	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —
3—6 months	1 —	— —	— —	— 1	1 1
Total	2 0	2 1	1 0	0 1	5 2

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
Number of Deaths	0		
Deaths per 1,000 (live and still births)	0		0.38

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES IN 1959.



Number of Deaths—294.

Male—156.

Female—138.

51% of all the male deaths were 65 and over.

49% of all the female deaths were 65 and over.

43% of all the male deaths were 70 and over.

39% of the female deaths were 70 and over.

20% of all the male deaths were 80 and over.

23% of all the female deaths were 80 and over.

1.92% of all the male deaths were 90 and over.

2.2% of all the female deaths were 90 and over.

**DEATH RATES.**

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C.	England & Wales
All Causes .. .. .	11.61	12.82	11.60

**NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE**  
**with rates per 1,000 population.**



	Male	Female	Rates
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	0	0.04
Other tuberculous diseases ..	0	0	0.00
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	0	0	0.00
Other infective & parasitic diseases	0	0	0.00
Cancer .. .. .	18	25	1.69
Leukaemia and Aleukaemia ..	1	3	0.15
Diabetes .. .. .	2	0	0.08
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	42	2.37
Coronary disease .. .. .	37	13	1.98
Hypertension with heart disease	0	4	0.15
Other Heart Disease .. .. .	22	22	1.73
Other Circulatory diseases ..	8	7	0.59
Influenza .. .. .	2	0	0.08
Pneumonia .. .. .	2	3	0.19
Bronchitis .. .. .	9	3	0.47
Other Respiratory diseases ..	12	2	0.63
Peptic Ulcers .. .. .	1	0	0.04
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	0	0	0.00
Nephrosis and Nephritis .. ..	0	0	0.00
Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	3	—	0.12
Pregnancy or Child Birth ..	—	0	0.00
Congenital Malformations ..	3	0	0.12
Motor Accidents .. .. .	6	0	0.24
All other accidents .. .. .	2	4	0.24
Suicide .. .. .	1	0	0.04
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	8	10	0.71
All causes .. .. .	156	138	11.61

**DEATHS FROM CANCER.**

There were four deaths fewer this year from Cancer which caused about 15% of all our deaths. In the whole of England and Wales, the number of deaths from this cause is still tending to rise, so our death rate was lower than that for England and Wales and also that of the County.

This year there were only two deaths from Cancer of the lung or bronchus, but both were males aged 57 and 73 years.

# CLASSIFICATION OF CANCER DEATHS ACCORDING TO SITES AND AGES.

	Stomach		Oesophagus		Colon & Rectum		Lung and Bronchus	Larynx	Pancreas		Breast	Genito Urinary		Leukaemia		Other Sites	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10—20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—30 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
30—40 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40—50 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50—60 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
60—70 years	—	4	2	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
70—80 years	6	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	1
80 and over	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	2	2	1	6	2	1	0	3	2	2	2	0	3	2	2

## DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

LLANDEILO R.D.G.—1.69

C.C.G.—2.10

England & Wales—2.14

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.



This was a good year regarding the prevalence of infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) as there were no epidemics and only eight cases of notifiable diseases were notified during the whole year.

Very little influenza occurred in the district, but it caused five deaths, chiefly in elderly persons.

### CLASSIFICATION OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.



				Llandeilo R.D.C.		C.C.C.	
				1959	1958	1959	1958
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	3	4	48	41
Measles	..	..	..	2	89	308	1731
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0	1	94	114
Erysipelas	..	..	..	0	2	8	6
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	0	0	5	6
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	2	1	34	142
Dysentery	..	..	..	1	0	152	19
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	0	0	5	4
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	0	0	4	2
				8	97		

## IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATIONS.



### Diphtheria:

For the 13th year in succession no cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district, but a few cases are still occurring throughout the country, so parents should therefore ensure that their children are protected by inoculation. This can be obtained from the family doctor or at the local Infant Welfare Clinics.

During the year 124 children under 5 years, and one aged 5—14 years received inoculations against diphtheria only, 28 others received a booster dose. In addition the following received a combined inoculation against diphtheria and whooping cough.

0—5 years	69.
5—14 years	1.

137 children 0—5 years and 2 between 5—14 years were inoculated against whooping cough alone.

### Smallpox:

A number of infants were vaccinated against smallpox either at the Clinic or by their family doctor. Separate figures for the R.D.C. are not available, but a total of 1,134 infants were vaccinated estimated at 48.50 of the registered births for the year.

### Poliomyelitis:

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was given to children under 15 years of age, and also to certain other groups. Separate figures for the district are not available.

			Received 2 injections	Received 1 injection
Children under 15 years	..	..	6,086	240
Persons 15—25 years	..	..	4,816	95
Expectant mothers	..	..	610	14
Others	..	..	243	51

Total number of persons who have received 3 injections since the extension of the vaccination programme to include 3rd injection:  
15,335

### Tuberculosis:

Thirteen new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Eight were suffering from respiratory disease—5 male and 3 female. One of the respiratory cases died shortly after admission to hospital.

There were five cases of non-respiratory disease, 2 male, 3 female and six cases notified elsewhere came to reside in the district and were notified as transfers—3 male and 1 female suffering from respiratory disease and 1 male and 1 female from non-respiratory disease.

	1959	1958
Total Notifications ..	13	14
Respiratory ..	5 male. 3 female	6 male. 5 female
Non-respiratory ..	2 male. 3 female	3 male. 0 female

The following table gives the age distribution of all new cases notified during 1959.

Age	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
0—15 years	0	0	0	0	0
15—20 years	0	0	0	0	0
20—25 years	0	1	1	0	2
25—30 years	1	0	0	1	2
30—40 years	0	1	1	0	2
40—50 years	1	0	0	1	2
50—60 years	1	0	0	1	2
60 and over	2	1	0	0	3
Total	5	3	2	3	13

*TUBERCULOSIS RATES 1959.*

	Llandeilo R.D.C.	C.C.C
Case Rates:-		
Respiratory .. ..	0.32	0.56
Non-respiratory .. ..	0.19	0.15
Death Rate:-		
Respiratory .. ..	0.04	0.08
Non-respiratory .. ..	0.00	0.02

**MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.**

The Unit did not visit any of our district during the year, but it is expected to do so in the current year.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—SECTION 47.**

Two cases were dealt with during the year, one male and one female. No Order for Admission to a Home was required.



## DETAILS OF WATER AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES.



### WATER SUPPLIES:

- (a) **Schemes completed during the year:**  
Contracts 1, 2 and 3 of Stage I of the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme.
- (b) **In progress during the year:**  
Pantglas and Dryslwyn Water Scheme.  
Stage II Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme.
- (c) **Schemes approved by the Ministry and Tenders Invited:**  
Golden Grove Water Scheme.
- (d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**  
Extensions to Stage I and II of the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme.
- (e) **Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1959:**  
Stage III of Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme.  
Brynamman, Cwmllynfell Augmentation Scheme.  
Llanegwad and Nantgaredig Augmentation and Distribution Scheme.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

- (a) **Schemes completed during the year:**  
Crugybar Sewerage Scheme.  
Penpound Sewerage Scheme.
- (b) **In progress during the year:**  
Llansawel Sewerage Scheme.
- (c) **Schemes approved by Ministry and Tender invited:**  
Penygroes, Blaenau and Gate Road Sewerage Scheme.
- (d) **Awaiting approval of the Ministry:**  
Capel Hendre Sewerage Scheme.  
Carmel and Pantllyn Sewerage Scheme.  
Tycroes Joint Sewerage Scheme.  
Llangadog Sewerage Scheme.

(e) **Schemes under consideration 31st December, 1959:**

Rhosamman Sewerage Scheme.

Heolddu Sewerage Scheme.

Pumsaint Sewerage Scheme.

Manordeilo Sewerage Scheme.

Penybanc, Llandeilo Sewerage Scheme.

Llansadwrn Sewerage Scheme.

Llanwrda Sewerage Scheme.

Cilycwm Sewerage Scheme.

**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**

## 1. Inspection for purpose of provision as to health.

Premises	Inspections	No. of written notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.As. ..	3	-	
(ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. ..	19	-	-
(iii). Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding outworkers premises) .. .. .	2	-	-
Total .. .. .	24	-	-

## 2. Cases in which defects found.

## Number of Defects

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecut- ions
Want of cleanliness .. ..	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding .. ..	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation ..	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:-				
(a) insufficient .. ..	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences not including offences relating to outwork	-	-	-	-
Total ..	-	-	-	-

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1959.**



*To the Chairman and Members of the Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Olley and Gentlemen.

I beg to present for your information and consideration my  
Eighth Annual Report.

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.**

Dairies .. .. .	12
Butchers Shops .. .. .	19
Cafes .. .. .	16
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	29
Confectioners .. .. .	25
Canteens and Clubs .. .. .	3
Food Factories .. .. .	8
Bakehouses .. .. .	11
Grocers and Greengrocers .. .. .	47
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	6
Licensed Premises .. .. .	25
Slaughterhouses .. .. .	841
Schools .. .. .	4
Factories .. .. .	24
Water Supplies .. .. .	301
Drainage .. .. .	351
Piggeries .. .. .	5
Public Conveniences .. .. .	12
Rodent Destruction .. .. .	1706
Refuse Disposal .. .. .	78
Infectious Diseases .. .. .	10
Filthy or Verminous Premises .. .. .	19
Dwelling Houses (Public Health Act) .. .. .	22
Dwelling Houses (Housing Act) .. .. .	344
Dwelling Houses (Miscellaneous) Inspections .. .. .	166
Council Houses .. .. .	43
Nuisances (Miscellaneous) .. .. .	82
<hr/>	
Total .. .. .	4209
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**SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.**

Number of Statutory notices served .. .. .	33
Number of Statutory notices complied with .. .. .	33
Number of Preliminary notices served .. .. .	39
Number of Preliminary notices complied with .. .. .	39
Works undertaken by Council in default .. .. .	5

## WATER SUPPLY.



### TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR.

**(a) PUBLIC SUPPLIES:**

**Bacteriological Examination:**

Number of samples collected	..	162
Number of samples satisfactory	..	120
Number of samples unsatisfactory	..	42

**(b) PRIVATE SUPPLIES:**

**Bacteriological Examination:**

Number of samples collected	..	87
Number of samples satisfactory	..	40
Number of samples unsatisfactory	..	47

The Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme is now proceeding with encouraging strides. At the close of the year under review, no fewer than 181 private houses were connected to the new mains—181 houses with a plenteous supply of wholesome water on tap within the house—a common amenity but which a few years ago was regarded by these rural dwellers as sheer luxury.

It is surprising, however, to find that an occasional owner, with a piped public supply now available, is still well satisfied with his dubious private supply and is reluctant to connect his dwelling to the mains. In such cases, and where the private supply is primitive or in any way suspect, I strongly recommend that the Council take advantage of their powers under the relevant sections of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the Water Act, 1945, to enforce the provision of a mains supply to such dwellings. A pail closet may be emptied daily and the contents carefully buried; the pail may be cleaned and disinfected daily; and the apartment thoroughly cleansed daily. We still would not tolerate this form of sanitation once a sewer becomes available. Nor should we tolerate a suspect water supply when a public supply has been provided.

## HOUSE CONNECTIONS.



	Main Supplies				Private Supplies	
	Direct to House		By Standpipe		No. of Houses	Population
	No. of Houses	Population	No. of Houses	Population		
Llandingat Without	2	7	—	—	85	252
Llandeilo Rural ..	654	2289	51	171	383	1319
Llanegwad ..	131	458	24	73	176	591
Llangadog .. ..	247	859	9	22	217	709
Llanddeusant ..	27	102	7	15	73	166
Llandyfeisant ..	8	27	—	—	11	49
Llanfairarybryn ..	58	184	7	25	126	427
Llanfihangel Aber.	226	882	26	120	68	195
Llanfynydd ..	36	111	15	29	117	372
Llangathen ..	72	214	20	37	50	234
Llansadwrn ..	48	172	6	21	113	336
Llansawel .. ..	44	122	22	44	120	357
Llanwrda .. ..	50	176	—	—	65	223
Talley .. ..	28	60	7	2	90	278
Cynwil Gaeo ..	33	93	9	28	293	844
Cilycwm .. ..	36	108	—	—	172	334
Myddfai .. ..	33	127	—	—	128	417
Betws .. ..	284	955	—	—	11	39
Llandybie .. ..	2133	7741	12	39	95	283
Quarter Bach ..	920	2664	12	38	11	47

During the year under review 181 private houses were provided with a mains water supply.

## DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.



The purely rural parts of your area—what we know as the North Sanitary District—which for so many years have suffered the abominations of primitive sanitation—are now beginning to take on a ‘new look’ in this direction, and prospects for a further speed-up of operations are brighter now than ever before.

The Ffairfach and Llandeilo Urban Joint Sewerage Scheme, which was completed in 1958, was, by the close of the year under review, receiving sewage from 95 % of the properties within the scheme; the Crugybar Sewerage Scheme was completed during the current year (as also was the Penpound Sewerage Scheme in the South Sanitary District), and there was every indication that a number of schemes awaiting Ministry approval would be cleared within a short time; these include schemes for Penygroes and Blaenau, Capel Hendre and Tycroes in the South Sanitary District and Gate Road, Carmel and Pantllyn and Llansawel, in the North Sanitary District. With these disposed of, the Council can then look forward confidently to the finalizing of schemes for Llangadog, Pumsaint, Rhosamman, Cilycwm, Llansadwrn and Llanwrda.

The prospects for the isolated farm and cottage, far removed from any sewerage scheme, have also vastly improved. The Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme will bring to many such properties an abundant supply of water, and now that the Council operates a cesspool emptying service, landlords may well be easier persuaded to dispense with existing primitive forms of sanitation and provide a water carriage system discharging into a cesspool or septic tank.

More advantage is now being taken by rural landlords of the provisions for improvement grants incorporated in the Housing Act, 1949, and this has further increased the number of rural dwellings where conversion schemes from a conservancy system to a water carriage system have taken place.

All in all the picture is encouraging. How encouraging I hope to indicate when I come to write my Annual Report for 1960, when statistics I am now preparing will, I hope, be completed.



## RODENT CONTROL.



### Summary of Control Measures.

Type of Property	No. of Inspections	No. of Treatments	No. Sect. 4 Notices	Block Treatments		
				No.	No. of Premises	No. of Manhole
L.A. Property	19	12	—			
Dwellings	1434	1244	—	18	142	13
Business Property	3	3	—			
Agric. Property	250	—	—			
Total	1706	1259	—	18	142	13

The relentless effort to compete against the prolific breeding powers of the rat has continued throughout the current year and with no mean success. Unfortunately, rats show no respect for local authority boundaries, and it so often happens, that following a successful 'kill' in an area, that same area within a short time, is being scavaged by trespassers from some other district.

I am proud of the service you are operating within your area. It is an excellent service and it is a most essential one. But it can only hope to touch the fringe of this vast problem unless every local authority equally faces up to its responsibilities in this direction. The rat is a killer, ruthless in all that he does. And only ruthless and whole hearted attacks by all local authorities throughout the country, can hope to shatter the powerful position which it has so firmly held for so many centuries.

## REFUSE.



If asked to state my greatest failure, there is little doubt that my thoughts would immediately centre on this particular field of my activities. For the fourteen years that I have had the pleasure of being your servant, my department has tackled the problem of indiscriminate tipping of refuse relentlessly and unceasingly. There have been successes: but for the most part, it has been a story of dismal failures.

It would be wrong and unjust to slander the ratepayers of your area generally, for this offensive practice of tipping refuse on waste land and into streams and rivers; it is a practice of a very small minority who fail to grasp the seriousness of their actions. Not only do they fail in this respect, but it would appear that they lack all semblance of common decency, courtesy and good citizenship. So often, kind, appealing, explanatory letters which have been forwarded to likely offenders, have been completely disregarded—I hasten to emphasise that these scathing remarks refer to the few but the few are continually creating hazards to the many. Refuse deposited anywhere other than within a bin is a source of ugliness at all times; more vital, however, is its potential danger, attracting as it does, rodents and vermin within easy striking distance of the populated areas.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.



### MEAT.

The following are details of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year under review, viz:-

Beasts	..	..	1023
Calves	..	..	601
Sheep	..	..	12607
Pigs	..	..	1837
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Total	..	..	16068
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**DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED.****BEASTS.**

Reason for Condemnation.	Quantity Condemned (lbs.).					
Fascioliasis .. .. .						1105
Abscesses .. .. .						172
Cirrhosis .. .. .						128
Pneumonia .. .. .						36
Hydatid Cysts .. .. .						75
Actinomycosis .. .. .						96
Bruising .. .. .						35
Telangiectasis .. .. .						44
Melanosia .. .. .						62
Pleurisy .. .. .						23
Echinococcus .. .. .						84
Necrosis .. .. .						119
Putrefaction .. .. .						36
Traumatic Pericarditis .. .. .						360
Inflammation .. .. .						30
Total .. .. .						2405

**CALVES.**

Reason for Condemnation.	Quantity Condemned (lbs.).					
Pleurisy .. .. .						15
Inflammation .. .. .						5
Abscesses .. .. .						10
Pyrexia .. .. .						64
Total .. .. .						94

**SHEEP.**

Reason for Condemnation.	Quantity Condemned (lbs.).				
Echinococcus .. .. .	352				
Fascioliasis .. .. .	1182				
Strongylosis .. .. .	251				
Physiological Degeneration .. .. .	18				
Abscesses .. .. .	11				
Pneumonia .. .. .	21				
Cysticercus Tenuicolis .. .. .	19				
Emaciation .. .. .	88				
Contamination .. .. .	8				
Bruising .. .. .	10				
Decomposition .. .. .	14				
Septicaemia .. .. .	25				
Total .. .. .	1999				

**PIGS.**

Reason for Condemnation.	Quantity Condemned (lbs.).				
Cysticercus Tenuicolis .. .. .	8				
Pneumonia .. .. .	143				
Pleurisy .. .. .	50				
Ascaris Lumbricoides .. .. .	20				
Tuberculosis .. .. .	58				
Total .. .. .	279				

**Grand Total of Meat Condemned:**

**2 Tons 2 cwts. 73 lbs.**

## MISCELLANEOUS FOODS AND FOOD PREMISES.



Giant strides have been made in the field of food hygiene practice since the introduction of the Food Hygiene Regulations in 1955. It has not proved a difficult task to persuade occupiers of food premises that wash hand basins with a constant hot water supply are a necessity in such establishments; or that a sink, likewise equipped with hot water is essential for the cleansing of utensils and equipment; or that adequate covered containers must be provided for the protection of open foods. Today, the occupiers of food premises readily accept these 'musts' of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Unfortunately, the dangers and risks to health are not removed one iota when a food premises has been designed and equipped to comply with all these practical aspects of the Regulations. They now lurk dangerously—as they have always done—in the hands of the person behind the counter, the bar or the restaurant kitchen. Food Hygiene is now dependent upon personal behaviour. The food handler who visits the toilet will see a notice—'Now wash Your Hands'; adjacent to the toilet will be a clean wash basin with a constant supply of hot water, soap, nailbrush and clean towel. Will the food handler pass these by, return to his shop or kitchen to immediately attend to his next customer; or will he stop and make proper use of the facilities which have been made available to him? If he does, all is well. If he does not, his malpractice might well result in an outbreak of food poisoning.

The food handler sees the notice—'No Smoking'. Does he abide by this restriction or does he ignore it once the coast is clear.

These are examples—and countless others could be presented—which shows clearly how dependent we are upon the personal behaviour of the people who handle our foods. The Food Hygiene Regulations cover these offences, but they are of such a nature that normal methods of supervision can never hope to deal with them.

How then can we eliminate this personal element that such risk may be reduced to a minimum? It can only be done, and this but slowly, by educating the food handler that he might fully realize his responsibilities and the consequence of wrong behaviour and practice.

Housewives particularly, can share in this crusade. Where they are offered foods which are not of the nature, quality or substance demanded, they must be quick to refuse them; when they are witness to a food handler acting in a manner which they believe to be contrary to good hygienic practice they must be ready to comment; when they are disgusted by the presentation of cracked or dirty crockery, utensils, etc., in restaurants, hotels, canteens and the like, they must make their voice heard in protest.

We still have a long and arduous road to travel to safety against the risk of food poisoning outbreaks. Only by a determined and combined effort on the part of the officials concerned and the general public, can we hope to reach our goal in the foreseeable future.

As a result of informal action, the following improvements were carried out in food premises during the year, viz:-

Interior Decorating	.. ..	4
Repairs	.. ..	3
Provision of sink	.. ..	11
Provision of wash hand basin	..	3
Provision of constant hot water	..	13
Improved sanitary accommodation	..	4
Equipment for protection of food	..	6
Improved fixtures and fittings	..	2

## FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.



The following foods were voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption, viz:-

Nature of Food	Reason for Condemnation	Quantity
Meat	Putrefaction	24 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	Blown or damaged	10 Tins
Tinned Meat	Blown or damaged	40 Tins.
Tinned Milk	Blown or damaged	27 Tins
Tinned Miscellaneous	Blown or Damaged	120 Tins

**HOUSING.**

The following are the house construction figures for the year under review compared with those for the previous year:-

	1959	1958
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of Council Houses erected .. ..	20	14
Number of Council Houses under construction ..	6	26
Number of private houses erected .. ..	7	19
Number of private houses under construction ..	28	11
Number of families rehoused during the year ..	49	39

**RENT ACT 1957.**

During the year under review one application was received requesting a certificate of disrepair.

**IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.**

122 new applications for grants were approved during the year and 97 improvement schemes were completed.

# ACTION TAKEN UNDER HOUSING ACT 1957.



Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (Section 9) .. .. .	2
Number of houses which were rendered fit by owner after service of formal notice (Section 9) .. .. .	1
Number of houses which were rendered fit by local authority in default of owners (Section 10) .. .. .	1
Number of houses reconstructed as a result of formal notice (Section 16) .. .. .	1
Number of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders (Section 17) .. .. .	1
Number of unfit houses closed as a result of formal notice (Section 16) .. .. .	7
Number of notices served in respect of dwelling houses overcrowded .. .. .	Nil
Number of dwelling houses in which overcrowding was abated after service of formal notice .. .. .	Nil
Number of separate tenement or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made (Section 18)	Nil
Condemned houses reconstructed (Section 24) .. .. .	Nil



**CONCLUSION.**

The year has proved to be an extremely busy one, but a very happy one. My thanks are again due to all members of the Council for their kindly interest and encouragement: to the Medical Officer of Health and Additional Public Health Inspectors and to my colleagues in other departments who have so willingly and readily co-operated with me in so many aspects of my work.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Olley and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

*G. THOMAS,*

Senior Public Health Inspector.





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